## Nested Gulf of Mexico Modeling with HYCOM



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HYCOM Meeting December 6-8, 2005 University of Miami, Miami, FL

maintaining the data needed, and c including suggestions for reducing	lection of information is estimated to ompleting and reviewing the collect this burden, to Washington Headqu uld be aware that notwithstanding and DMB control number.	ion of information. Send commen arters Services, Directorate for In:	ts regarding this burden estimate formation Operations and Reports	or any other aspect of to s, 1215 Jefferson Davis	his collection of information, Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington
1. REPORT DATE DEC 2005		2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVERED <b>00-00-2005</b> to <b>00-00-2005</b>	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
Nested Gulf of Mexico Modeling with HYCOM				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)  Naval Research Laboratory, Stennis Space Center, MS, 39529				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAIL Approved for publ	LABILITY STATEMENT ic release; distribut	ion unlimited			
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NO	OTES				
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFIC	ATION OF:		17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER	19a. NAME OF
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	Same as Report (SAR)	OF PAGES 25	RESPONSIBLE PERSON

**Report Documentation Page** 

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188

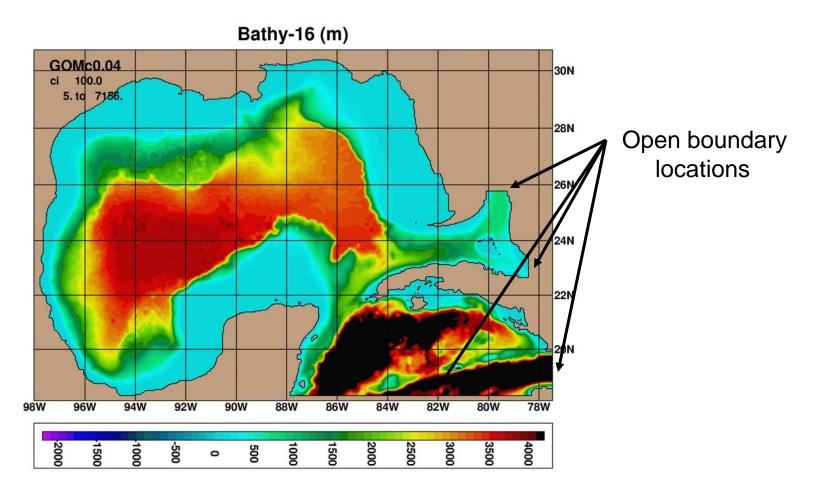
## 1/25° (~4 km) non-assimilative Nested Gulf of Mexico

- Initialized from January 1, 2000 1/12° Atlantic HYCOM
- Lateral boundary conditions from 1/12° Atlantic HYCOM
- Surface forcing is from 6-hourly/3-hourly NOGAPS (2000/2001)
- 20 layers in the vertical (bottom 5 from Atlantic discarded)
- 16 Rivers included as salinity flux
- GISS Mixed Layer submodel
- Bottom topography is from NRL-DBDB2
- Integrated over 2000-2001

## Possible cross-shelf transport mechanisms

- Shelf break instabilities
- Shelf break flow reversals
- Eddy-eddy interactions
- Eddy-topography influence

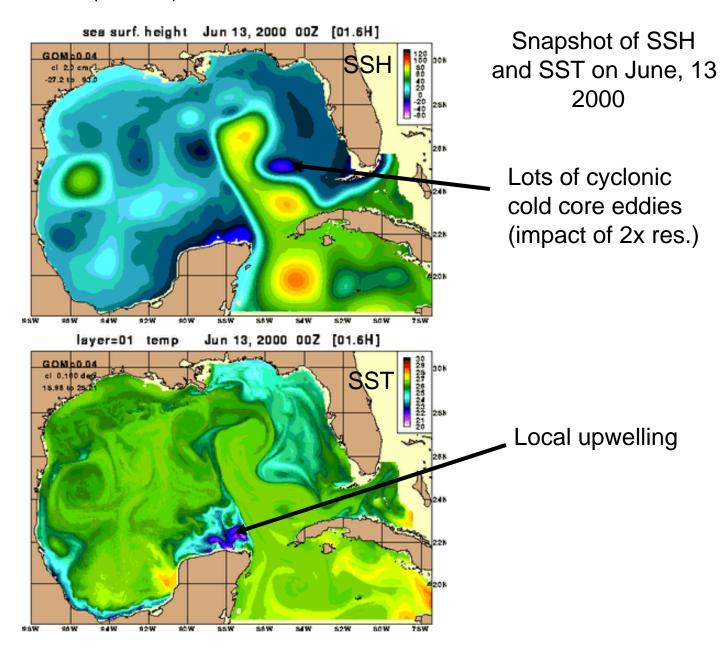
### 1/25° Gulf of Mexico Model (~4 km)



Method of Characteristics used To update the barotropic mode 20 gridpoint buffer zone for baroclinic mode with e-folding time 1 to 10 days

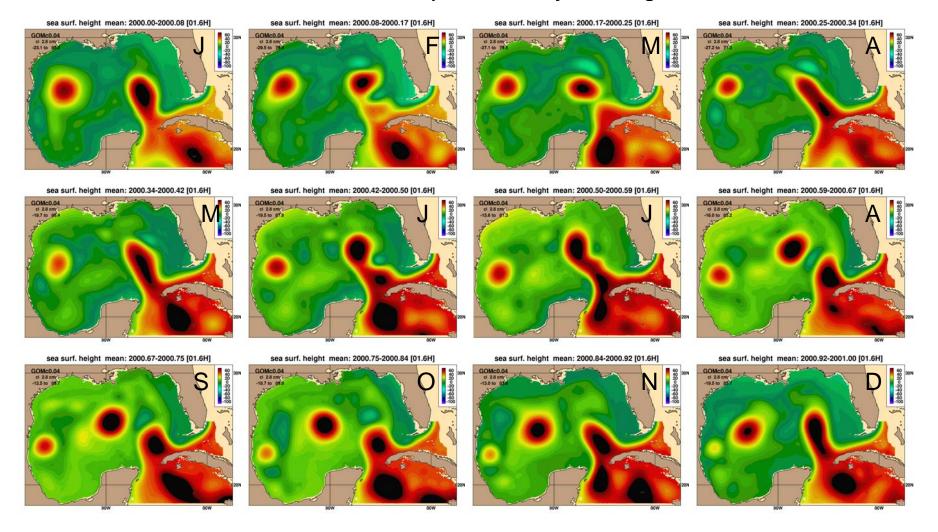
Atlantic boundary data provided daily

### 1/25° (~4 km) Nested Gulf of Mexico



## 1/25° Nested Gulf of Mexico HYCOM Monthly Mean Sea Surface Height Year 2000

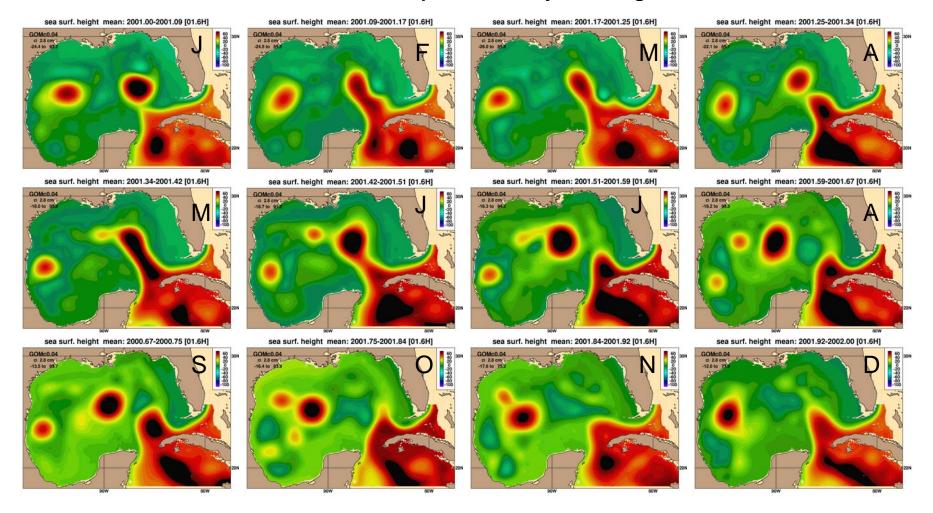
#### **Evolution of Loop Current Eddy Shedding**



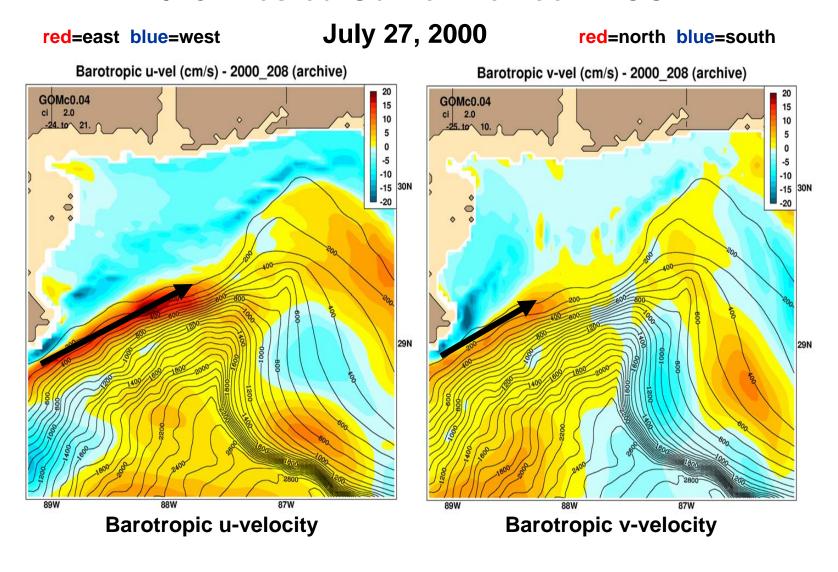
- Loop Current Eddy sheds in August 2000
- Role of cyclones in Loop Current Eddy shedding evident

## 1/25° Nested Gulf of Mexico HYCOM Monthly Mean Sea Surface Height Year 2001

#### **Evolution of Loop Current Eddy Shedding**

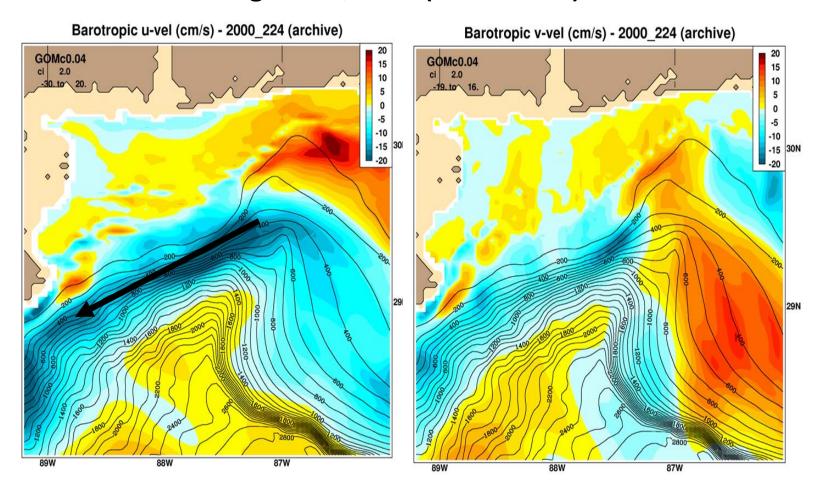


- Loop Current Eddy sheds 10 months later (July 2001)
- Detached eddy reattaches in several cases



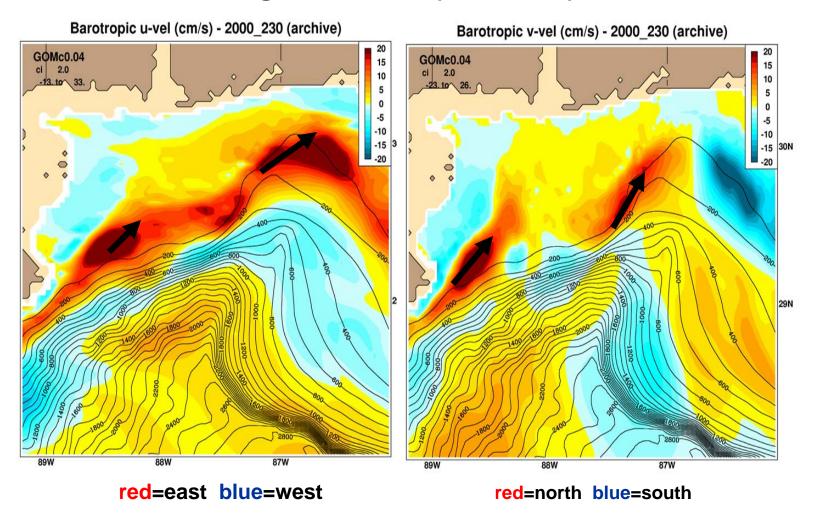
Initial eastward along-shelf break current in geostrophic balance

red=east blue=west August 12, 2000 (+ ~2 weeks) red=north blue=south



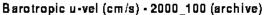
A reversal in the barotropic currents triggers a transition of the along-shelf break currents to flow onto the shelf

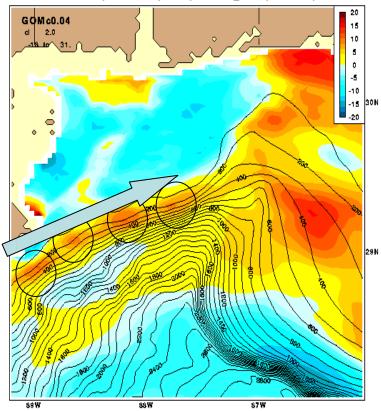
# 1/25° Nested Gulf of Mexico HYCOM August 18, 2004 (+ ~1 week)



Significant cross-shelf flow exists after the reversal

## 1/25° Nested HYCOM forced by NOGAPS





**April 10, 2000** 

red=east blue=west

Jet flowing eastward along isobaths

The depth changes in isopycnals across the current serve as a potential energy source for baroclinic eddies

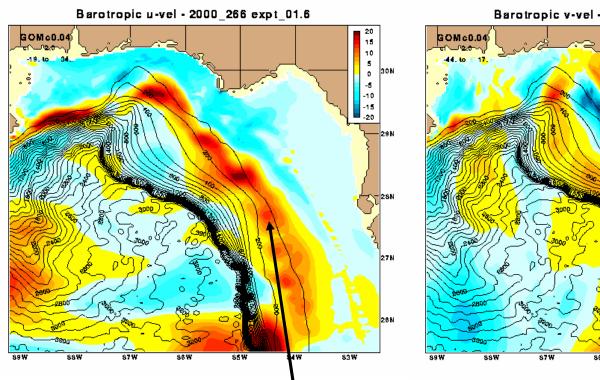
Shelf break eddies associated with baroclinic instability of the along shelf-break current

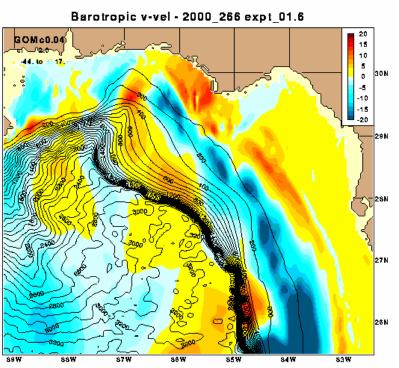
Barotropic u-velocity

red=east blue=west

Barotropic v-velocity

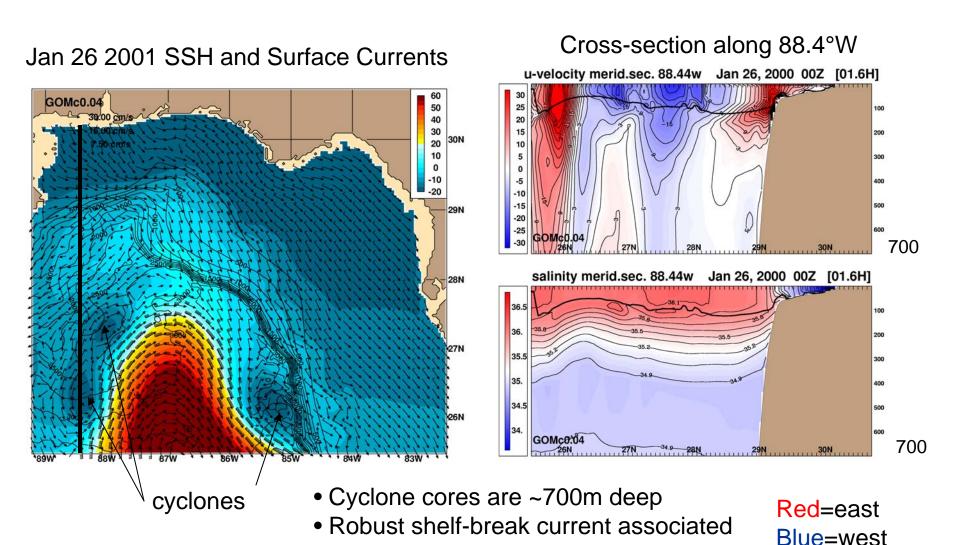
red=north blue=south





Meandering of the along-shelf jet

Clockwise along-shelf break flow common in eastern Gulf

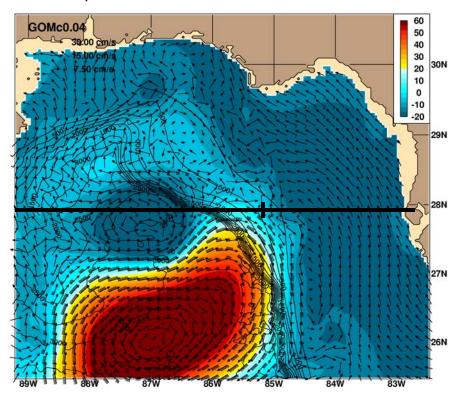


Loop Current penetration to ~28°N

with strong salinity gradient

Red=north
Blue=south

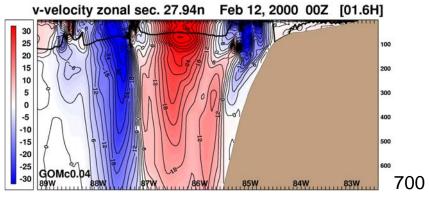
Feb 12, 2001 SSH and Surface Currents

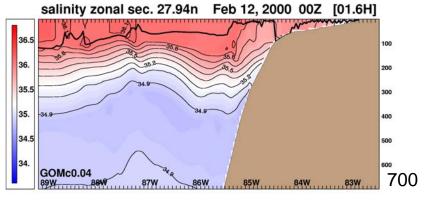


Loop Current has migrated to NE and is impinging on shelfbreak

Cyclone also impinging on shelfbreak



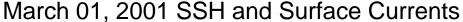


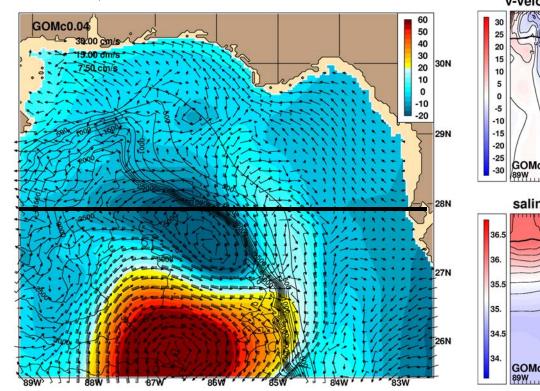


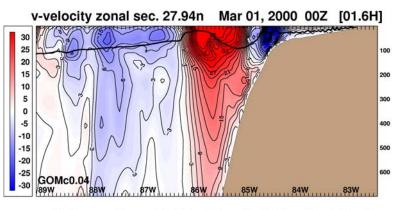
- Doming of isohalines associated with cyclone
- Sharp shelfbreak front
- Intense northward subsurface jet

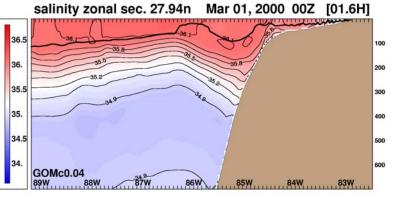
Red=north
Blue=south

700









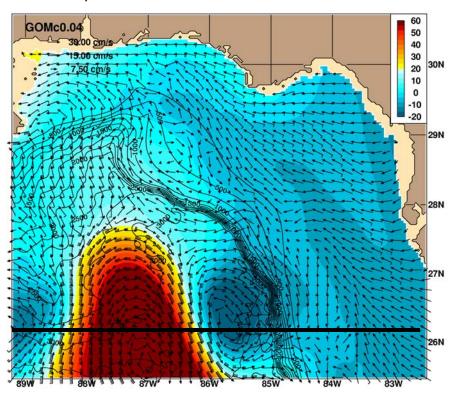
- Cyclone orbiting Loop Current Eddy,
- Loop Current Eddy breaching shelf break
- Southward flow enhanced by vortex compression?

Southward subsurface velocity maximum

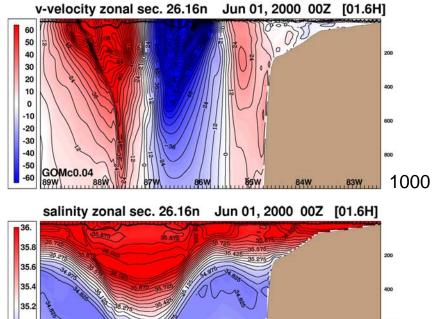
Red=north
Blue=south

1000

June 02, 2001 SSH and Surface Currents

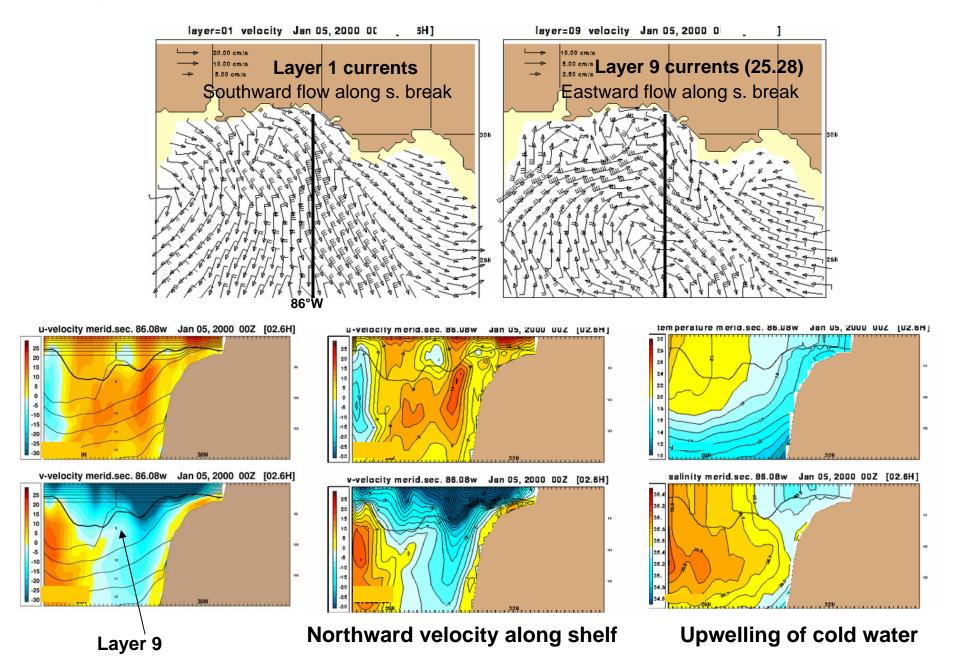


3 months later cyclone hasn't migrated very far but is being steered by the shelf break



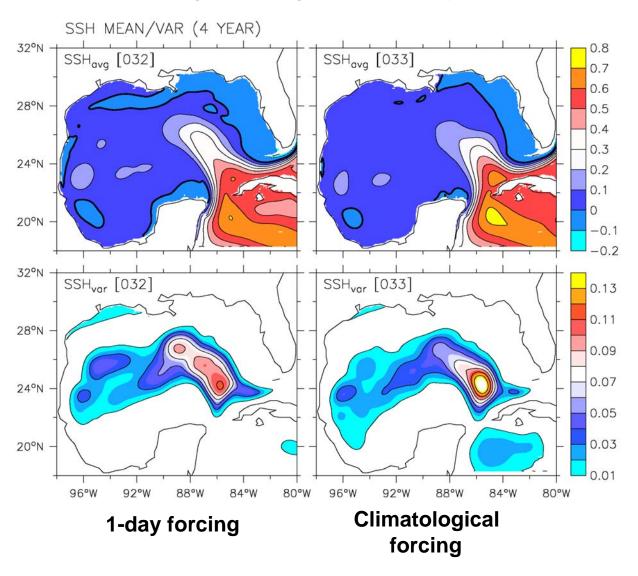
- Strange symmetry of LCE especially on western side
- Subsurface salinity max beneath LCE

#### **Upwelling in the northern Gulf of Mexico**



## Sensitivity of boundary forcing updating

Allows for long-term integrations over any timeframe



Monthly climatology formed from 1-day archives

#### **Conclusions**

Value of 2x resolution clear (cyclones, filaments, etc)

3 primary mechanisms of cross-shelf exchange:

- Along-shelf flow instabilities
- Along-shelf flow reversals
- Eddy-eddy interactions
- Influence of topography

Upwelling well represented (Yucatan, northern Gulf)

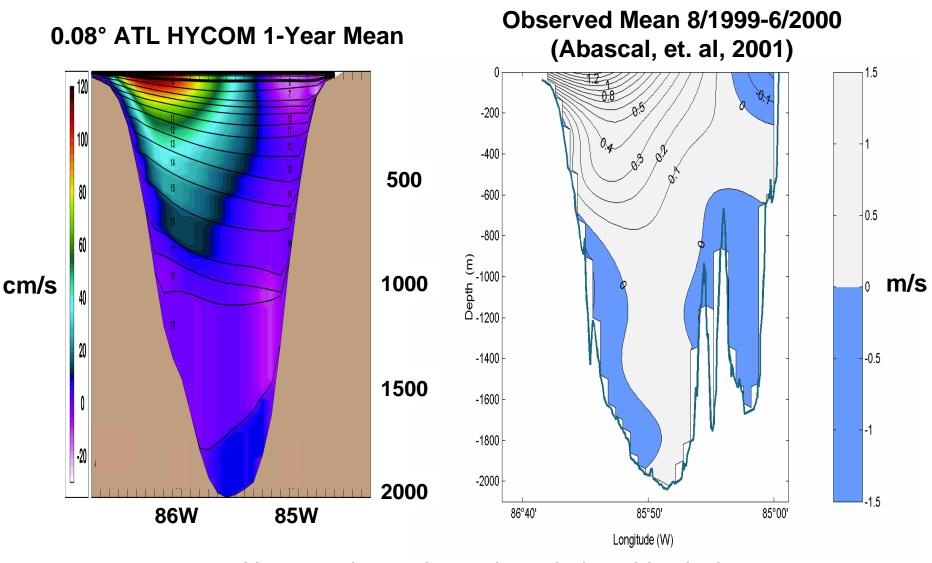
Climatological boundary forcing doesn't appear to Degrade the solution

# SUPPLEMENTAL SLIDES FOLLOW





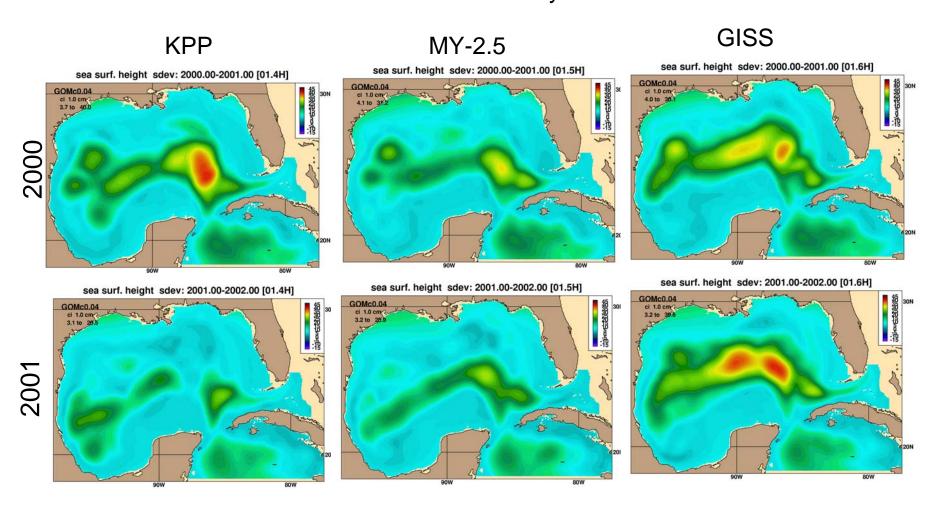
## **Yucatan Channel Normal Velocity**



Note: section and sample period not identical



## 1/25° Free-Running Gulf of Mexico HYCOM RMS SSH Variability



KPP variability low in 2001 MY-2.5 variability low in 2000 and 2001 Need longer time series for meaningful statistics

layer=07 velocity mean: 2001.51-2001.59 [01.6H] layer=20 velocity mean: 2001.51-2001.59 [01.6H] 20.00 cm/s 30N 90W layer=07 ke/mass mean: 2001.51-2001.59 [01.6H] layer=20 ke/mass mean: 2001.51-2001.59 [01.6H] GOMc0.04 ci 0.1000 m^2/\$\\(^2\) GOMc0.04 ci 0.0050 m^2/\$^2 0.000 to 1,505 0.000 to 0,114 90W 90W